**IT Applications Unit 3, AOS 1, Online Communities**

Complete the following, from Chapter 2, Problem-solving Methodology, pgs, 60-80

**Designing a website solution, p 66**

**Problem-solving Methodology: 4 Stages**

**Analyse**

**Design**

**Development**

**Evaluate**

**Case Study:**

**Indigenous Language Trust, (ILT)**

Using the case study, ILT complete the following:

**Designing a website solution, p 66**

1. List the techniques that web developers can use to ensure their website is efficient?

Reduce the time spent using templates and use Cascading Style sheets.

1. List the techniques that web developers can use to ensure their website is effective?

Loads the page in different web browsers.

**Identifying how a solution will function**

1. Taking into account the technical constraints a range of design tools can be used to show the functionality of the website. Elaborate on each of the following functional design tools:
2. IPO Charts- simply a chart the shows how it is going to work- 4 symbols. process, Input/output, Save, desion (if wrong go back to start, if right keep going).
3. Flowcharts –indicates how a member of the online community might gain access to information or how the solution is produced.
4. Layout diagrams-. indicate what you are going to use on the web pages eg, fonts and positions of images.
5. Website map- a graphic representation of how the pages of the website link together.
   1. What does information architecture refer to?

Refers to the structure of the website and its navigation pathways and often this is communicated through a website map.

**Navigation Design**

1. What considerations need to be taken into planning the navigation design?

* Placement of navigation bars
* Accessibility of website; labels of icons meaningful, use of common icons; navigation appear on every page
* Use of a style guide
* File naming conventions
  1. Index page is first page, eg. index.html
  2. Filenames short and meaningful
  3. Limited to 16 characters

1. What’s meant by making your website accessible?

Making sure you are consistent with icons and make sure they are meaningful and use style guide conventions.

1. What is a style guide?

A style guide will tell you exactly how to format communication for that organisation.

1. List the conventions of file naming.
   1. Index page is first page, eg. index.htm
   2. Filenames short and meaningful
   3. Limited to 16 characters
   4. Contrasting colours
   5. Screen size

**Identifying how a solution will appear using design tools, p 70**

**Elaborate on the following:**

1. Mock-up diagram
   * sketch of actual website
   * Picture or webpage will look like, eg. layout, colors, fonts, general graphics
2. Layout diagrams
   * Visual representation of how final product should look
   * Drawn by hand and contain information where text and graphics located
3. Storyboard designs
   * Design features of each individual page

**Formats and conventions,** p 73

Elaborate on the following formats and conventions

* Screen size- Even though the screen on which the website is designed may be quite large, it is important to remember that some users have smaller screens.
* Index or home page- should contain important info to users such as;
* A contact email address
* Date of last modification of website
* The author or company’s name and contact details
* Scrolling
* Text- Alignment of text can be left, right or centred or fully aligned (justified). Avoid using all uppercase letters except in some headings.
* Navigation-
* Font selection
* Images and file size
* Style guides

1. With the ILT case study what formats and conventions have been chosen?